

Wetland Restoration Plant List

The following list shall be used as guidance for replanting native vegetation in a wetland as a component of restoration following the removal of non-native invasive plant species. This does not represent a complete list of native wetland plants, but rather, these species were selected because they represent species that are tolerant of a range of wetland conditions. Dense plantings of trees and shrubs will be most effective in generating shade that will limit growth of non-native invasive species.

Trees	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>	Oregon ash
<i>Populus balsamifera ssp. trichocarpa</i>	Black cottonwood
<i>Salix lucida</i>	Pacific willow
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	Western red cedar

Shrubs	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
<i>Cornus sericea</i>	Red osier dogwood
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>	Black twinberry
<i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	Pacific ninebark
<i>Salix hookeriana</i>	Hooker's willow
<i>Salix sitchensis</i>	Sitka willow

Groundcover	
<i>Scientific Name</i>	<i>Common Name</i>
<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	Lady fern
<i>Carex obnupta</i>	Slough sedge

Typical on-center plant spacing (assuming that spacing is offset triangularly to maximize density) is as follows:

Trees: 8-10 ft on center (9 ft avg)

Shrubs (potted): 4-6 ft on center (5 ft avg)

Willow stakes: 1-2 ft on center

Groundcover (herbaceous): 1 ft on center

Follow this link to the King County [Plant list - Native Plant Guide](https://green2.kingcounty.gov/gonative/Plant.aspx?Act=list) for sun/shade preference and soil moisture preference of these plants: <https://green2.kingcounty.gov/gonative/Plant.aspx?Act=list>